CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIFLD, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION.

"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES."

VOLUME XIII. No. 4.

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HARTFORD, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1834.

WHOLE No. 628.

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

especially the piety and spirit of the man and his min. istry. The facts related in reference to the goodness many imperfections. The article is from the Christian Index.

" OF A TRUTH I PERCEIVE THAT GOD IS NO

grace of God. "We all have gone astray. There is none that doeth good—no, not one." St. Paul knew that in him, that is, in his flesh, "dwelt no

Do riches avail with God? "He maketh poor, and maketh rich." Does honorable station recommend us? "He is King of kings, and Lord of lords. He putteth down one, and setteth up another." Can power prevail with Him? "It is God that girdeth me with strength, and maketh my way perfect." Has authority any influence over the mind of God? "I am God, I change not." Let the supercilious world talk exultingly of noble family, superior intellect, personal charms, national glory; of battles intrepidly fought, of achievements astonishingly performed, of triumphs won,—let them chant their own praise and trump their own renown. Our God is glorious in holiness, fearful in praises,

doing wonders. There lived a brother in this section, whose praise honor to the profession of the true believer in Jesus for its love and trust, an Immortality for its hope.

cause there are so many blacks in the town and its ning's Discourses. vicinity. Before last winter, only one or two whites were ever baptized in this place. "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us. Save now, we beseech thee, O Lord! O Lord! we beseech thee, send now

All our monthly meetings, and some intermediate rant ministers superintend the schools. ment. Some of the converts are quite young, from The average annual expenditure is £3000—the 9 to 14 years of age. O Lord! fill our souls with Treasurer is considerably in advance. for us at South Newport.

PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD,

HARTFORD, CONN.

HARTFOR

Letters on subjects connected with the paper should be addressed to Philemon Canfield, post paid.

Advertisements inserted on the usual terms.

The following communication is, in our opinion, too good to enrich the columns of only one religious paper. The introductory remarks are well calculated to rectify mistaken notions of temporal things. The character and labors of the unnamed preacher, present to us one of the brightest images of a primitive sent to us one of the brightest images of a primitive sent to us one of the brightest images of a primitive sent to us one of the brightest images of a primitive sent to us one of the brightest images of a primitive sent to us one of the different denomination.

Letters on subjects coanceted with the paper should be addressed to make the paper should be addressed to make the paper should be addressed to make the paper should be treason, and a damnation of the side in Monson, Mass.

They are orally and exemplarity taught there is a nect of piety to burn all they are given the Lord that they are early the fact of the established by the community of the head quarters of the Mormons. Their sent to us one of the different denominations.

The following communication is, in our opinion, too good to enrich the columns of only one religious about the community of the head quarters of the Mormons. Their bears and law remains the current of popular feeling bears scheavy against the current of popular feeling bears scheavy against the current of popular feeling bears value the current of popular feeling bears value and they resided for more than a year past, in the theory the confidence in their possession. Thank the Lord that they are resided for more than a year past, in the current of popular feeling bears value and the current of popular feeling bears value and the current of popular feeling bears value and the current of popular feeling bears value. The current of popular feeling bears value and the current of popular feeling bears value and the current of the state their th sent to us one of the brightest images of a primitive perceive that they are generally well fed and clothed and are not over worked. But still there is a vast herald of salvation : an example worthy of imitation, deal to do among these poor Africans, God has 'much people' here, and they have many, very

This letter is not interesting enough to prolong it offerings of these sable disciples should rebuke the son, their coppers and three-pences, and throw them grudging feelings of their more wealthy brethren .- into the treasury. Each one brings his 'two mites;' what could he do more? Then the minister is encouraged; he leaves them with regret, and returns mountains. We are all dust and ashes. All are made of one blood. We are all individually guilty without the tain brother not long ago, and stayed all night; in tion to unhinge the settled order of things, and in the morning, as the preacher was bidding farewell, troduce something new. a poor African, about 80, perhaps 90 years of age, since that, we have thought angels looked into it and were glad. A native of Africa, a worshipper Most High unfulfilled. The thoughts by night are

Darien, Ga. Dec. 23, 1833.

I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is was in all the Churches. He was a minister of true. It is true; and its truth is to break forth more Christ, beloved and esteemed of all. His talents and more gloriously. Of this I have not a doubt, were not of the higher order, but his ardent piety, I know, indeed that our religion has been questionwere not of the higher order, but his ardent piety, strict honesty, unfeigned humility, and overflowing goodness, were acknowledged by all who knew him. He labored through the counties of Liberty, Bryan, and McIntosh, with considerable success, till about one year ago, when his Master called him to reap in heaven the reward of his labors, through the right-counsess of his blessed Redecmer. Most of his preaching was among the blacks, to whom he was endeared by the strongest relations of Christian fellowed. endeared by the strongest relations of Christian fel- ing to spread through our country; I mean that in-When he preached, they cheerfully sane, desperate unbelief, which strives to quench trudged on foot, to hear his simple, melting narrations of Christ and him crucified. What he said us not only without Christ, but without God. This they knew to be the truth, and worthy of all accept- I dread no more than I should fear the efforts of men ation. His own heart was fired with the Holy to pluck the sun from his sphere, or to storm the Ghost, and hence, he seldom failed to impart a like skies with the artillery of the earth. We were made animation to all who heard him. Many of these for religion; and unless the enemies of our faith can poor people strove to follow his examples of the reli- change our nature, they will leave the foundation of gion of Jesus. Strong traits of his character were religion unshaken. The human soul was created impressed on them, and a goodly number do much to look above material nature. It wants a Deity It wants consolations not found in philosophy, wants Nor did the respectable part of the community ab- strength in temptation, sorrow and death, which sent themselves when he spoke of Jesus. They too human wisdom cannot minister; and knowing as I listened attentively to his unvarnished, unsophistica- do, that Christianity meets these deep wants of man, ted doctrine, with much pleasure and good will. - I have no fear or doubts as to its triumphs. Men The name of our departed brother, is yet as "oint-ment poured forth. He being dead, yet speaketh." is a spreading dissatisfaction with the skeptical spi-It was to reap where he had sown, that the writer rit of the past generation. A philosopher in that of this came to this part of the Lord's vineyard last country would now blush to quote Voltaire as an winter. A branch of the Sunbury Church at Da- authority in religion. Already Atheism is dumb rien, and three other churches were left almost des- where once it seemed to bear sway. The greatest titute by the decease of our beloved brother. Only minds in France are working back their way to the one white male member, under God, sustained the light of truth. Many of them indeed, cannot yet be sinking condition of the people in Darien. For called Christians; but their path, like that of the good of a heavy charge. But he has rejoiced in East, is towards Christ. I am not ashamed of the firmities, for the power of Christ has rested gospelof Christ. It has an immortal life, and will upon him. We have baptized in Darien, this year, gather strength from the violence of its foes. It is equal to all the wants of men. The greatest minds

To the editor of the Christian Watchman. Dear Sir. will be constituted, we trust, next month. Hitherto have found it in the light which they most anxiouswe have preached in the court-house; but a neat and ly desired. The most sorrowful and broken spirits substantial building is now going up, which we have found it in a healing balm for their woes. It expect will be finished next spring. For the build-has inspired the sublimest virtues and the loftiest ing of this house we have raised a good deal, but we are as yet lacking, and hope our friends will still weep, and I should blush to be their autocate; were help us. We want a very spacious house here, be- of the gospel itself, I can never be ashamed .- Chan-

TO THE SECRETARIES OF THE BAPTIST IRISH

SOCIETY. The Baptist Irish Society was founded in 1814. The work of grace has been truly interesting here. there are 25 evening schools for adults. Six itineones, have been attended with very pleasing excite- fifty Readers of the scriptures in the Irish language.

the most devout gratitude for what thou hast done What the two zealous secretaries have stated in their circular, respecting the opposition of the Romish In January last, we first visited a little Church on priests to the scriptural education of children, I attest Little Canouchie, Liberty county; it was almost from the thorough knowledge I have of Romanism. ready to dissolve-there were but 17 or 18 members to be a lamentable truth. During my long continnances. Have had precious times with them, and baptized 24. A revival has just commenced with the brethren on Bryan Neck. I saw yesterday, two hopeful converts, one is about 13 years of age, the other about 25. Hope to see happy seasons here.

The hands of their priests. Hence it is that these brethren on Bryan Neck. I saw yesterday, two hopeful converts, one is about 13 years of age, the other about 25. Hope to see happy seasons here.

The hands of their priests. Hence it is that these breaker, and the scoffer remember that they can hopeful it is supposed it was breaker, and the scoffer remember that they can hopeful tis there copied by some of the Mornov for every day of their priests. Hence it is that these there copied by some of the mused to reside there.

A number of persons, whose characters are above their lives. It is a work in which "chance" and the scoffer remember that they can never have religion, by "getting it." It must be done—and it is the appropriate work of every day of their priests.

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A number of persons, whose characters are above there lives. It is a work in which "chance" and the scoffer remember that they can never have religion, by "getting it."

Bad principles might be destroyed in youth, with facility, if taken in time.

within four months of the time of subscribing, a deduction of 500 cents will be used. Postage to be paid by subscribers. To Agents who receive and pay for eight or more copies, a discount of 12½ per cent. will be allowed.

All subscriptions are understood to be made for one year, unless notice is a special agreement to the contrary of the time of subscribing. No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, unless notice is given, and arrearges paid.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the usual terms.

hundred Temperance blacks are in the Bryan Neck Society. I am informed that since their establishment in 18 papal countries it is a scaled book, mouldering on monkish shelves, and giving nourishment only to vermin or book, state there is a special agreement to the contrary at the time of piety contrary of the time of their owners chiefly; these and their servants go hand in hand for living "soberly, rightcously, and godly in this present world."

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the usual terms.

hundred Temperance blacks are in the Bryan Neck Society. I am informed that since their establishment in 18 papal countries it is as seeded book, mouldering on monkish shelves, and giving nourishment only to vermin or book, store them; men of sound understanding and great on the time of the contrary at the time of piety contrary on the affairs of this Society; they are thoughts as ealed book, mouldering on monkish shelves, and giving nourishment only to vermin or book worms;) ludicrous, I say, indeed it is, to see them in some of their papers piously telling their dear flock that they may read their Doway version of the Bible teaches men to live religious part has been added. But Mr. S. The least of the work in ancient and biblical language. Mr. S.

Much is doing for the religious instruction of the paper should be sin; hence it is an act of piety to burn all they love the stabilishment of the paper should be sin; hence it

Late a priest of the R. C. church.

Rev. R. T. Dillard has addressed the public through the columns of the " Cross, 'a Baptist paper published his abundant grace to those who trust in Him. The They bring for the gospel, every communion seathe remarks quoted below: which, though calculated for a Western meridian, will, without material alteration, apply well to many dwellers on this side the mountains.

The Mormons are supplying themselves with arms, &c. and say, "now they intend to fight." Yours, respectfully, J. A. BRIGGS.

with renewed satisfaction and respect. These in There are two prominent features which charac-

stopped him, and most obsequiously entreated him to that an inordinate desire to be rich, in a disciple of receive his little gift. What was it? Two half Jesus, is the parent of many evils. It uniformly the preacher was once a great Papist. We didn't debts which we never pay, and make promises think of Mahomet or the Pope at that time; but which we never fulfil. During which time, the object of grace upon the heart. These errors, we think, are form and overspread the land. We warn the churches against these facts and a weight the second in the article which follows.

Thus it happens so frequently with many churches, that their richest members bring such lean offerings to the house of God. And how insulting would it be to call such idolaters. Yet the word of the Lord says " covetousness is idolatry."

There is an awful selfishness in the church. So formed. much so, that even sister churches seem not to care for one another. Look around and see the number notion that religion is a thing which they are to must consider it, and take a suitable part in the diall the flounces and furbelows that ever floated in gion." the gentle breeze. The proud zealot, invested with December, and equally as cold.

Not to think more of ourselves than we ought, is are sure to " receive him that is weak in the faith : but not to doubtful disputation."

I am yours. R. T. DILLARD.

ORIGIN OF THE MORMONS.

ble," and that the facts, &c. will be published to the ces is

world as soon as possible. ten in the town of Salem, Ashtabula Co. Ohio, some vice to be performed. When the Bible speaks of The South Newport church, in McIntosh, has received by baptism 7 whites, and 51 colored people.

The Baptist Irish Society was founded in 1814. Iten in the town of Salem, Ashtabula Co. Ohio, some vice to be performed. When the Bible speaks of years ago, by a Mr. Solomon Spaulding, a gradu-the origin of faith, it refers us to Jesus as its Author, as well as its Finisher; it speaks of it as the gift of the schools are for females only; as well as its Finisher; it speaks of it as the gift of the schools are for females only; as well as its Finisher; it speaks of it as the gift of the schools are for females only; as well as its Finisher; it speaks of it as the gift of the schools are for females only; as well as its Finisher; it speaks of it as the gift of the schools are for females only; as well as its Finisher; it speaks of it as the gift of the schools are for females only; as well as its Finisher; it speaks of it as the gift of the schools are for females only; as well as its Finisher; it speaks of it as the gift of the schools are for females only; as well as its Finisher; it speaks of it as the gift of the schools are for females only; as well as its Finisher; it speaks of it as the gift of the schools are for females only; as well as its Finisher; it speaks of it as the gift of the schools are for females only; as well as its Finisher; it speaks of it as the gift of the schools are for females only; as well as its Finisher; it speaks of it as the gift of the schools are for females only. ate of Dartmouth College, who was one of the pionas well as its Finisher; it speaks of it as the gift of neers of this country. Mr. Spaulding was a man God, freely offered and freely imparted to all who There are of consderable genius-a fine imagination, and he will now receive it, and calls upon them for the exlevel to revel amid the scenes of other, and of an-ercise of this grace in believing truth-truth given cient days. He used to write much for his own grat- on evidence which nothing but voluntary blindness ty room. ification and amusement, in regard to the first peo- can reject. pling of this continent, which he supposes was first Such is the two-fold view of practical religion, of settled by a part of the "lost tribes of Israel." He, the religion received and manifested by genuine (Mr. S.) having met with some pecuniary losses, christian experience, which we find in the Bible. collected together, and revised his manuscripts, with In its principles and spirit, it is the gift of God-none the design and intention of having them published but God can bestow it upon the sinner; and it is in all, and about half were blacks; there was but uance in the Roman Catholic ministry, I never knew in a historical novel, giving an account of the first found no where else in the universe but in Him. one white male here, but the Lord has increased one child to receive scriptural instruction from the settling of the "New World," and the race of peo- And as He freely communicates, by Jesus Christ, them by baptism 7, and by recantation 2. Thanks be to God for his unspeakable gift. They have now ceive is that preparatory for making their first com-7 pious, respectable white male members. May God make them many more, through the mercy and when they arrive at ten or twelve years of age.— work for the press, he went to Pittsburgh, with the If religion, then, in respect to its origin, is a gift This instruction is wholly relative to their Catechism. intention of immediately publishing it. But he was from God, and as it concerns man, a work to be The Bryan Neck Church has but one white mem- The Catechism is substituted for the Bible. The taken sick, and died, some where on the Ohio river, done, it becomes all who do not intend to die in their ber. There are here about 400 colored brethren: fact is, and I can appeal to all the children of the Roman communion, that they never see the Bible in was left in the possession of a Mr. Patterson, a book- and finish it. Let the profane swearer, the Sabbath be always a few minutes before him. nances. Have had precious times with them, and the hands of their priests. Hence it is that these seller in Pittsburgh, Pa. and it is supposed it was breaker, and the scoffer remember that they can

or dog to the poor ensiaved Arricans, roll from the mind a cloud of gloom, and furnish new evidence of milds about the slaves here, are at Lexington, Ky. The subject of his first essay is that wormonism, in a short time will be scattered to the four winds, and the originators of this abominawilling, from their little savings, to pay the minister. the " inordinate desire for riches," on which he makes tion will be obliged to seek a support in some oth-

Chagrin, Cuyahoga Co. Ohio, Jan. 10, 1834. *Joseph Smith, Jr. called the "Mormon Prophet,"

is reported to be the author of these additions.

The important sentiments contained in the follow-In noticing the first thing mentioned, we remark, ing article, taken from the Southern Religious Tele. delphia, that the sound orthodox party is feeble, for graph, are worthy of a careful perusal by every one. we make no secret of our preference to the doctrines We have long felt a kind of dread of the frequent use of this party, and our conviction that the new divindollars carefully laid up in a neat piece of linen cloth. "Take him," said he, "him from de Lord." begets covetousness, selfishness, pride, and many cloth. "Take him," said he, "him from de Lord." others of no small magnitude. How often is it the Poor negro P-, was once a great Mahomedan; case, that this passion for gain impels us to contract because they manifestly convey false ideas of a work are now nearly ready, and sufficient, we fear, to justly exposed in the article which follows.

HOW TO "GET RELIGION."

and were glad. A native of Africa, a worshipper of Mahomet, in the woods of America, presenting an inhabitant of the Isle, and a superstitious disciple of Anti-Christ, with elicitations of the purest love to the Lord Jesus! "Of a truth, I perceive that God is no respecter of persons,"

Most High unfulfilled. The thoughts by high are of Most High unfulfilled. The thoughts by high are of Most High unfulfilled. The thoughts by high are of the acquisition of wealth; and the conduct by day proves that it is the chief good.

If this disposition ended in the amelioration of the moral circumstances of mon, or tended to the the moral circumstances of mon, or tended to the acquisition of the same of others.

But there is a sond preastwork in every part of our country. We hope the same of others.

But there is no there is no there is no there is no the remaindance our country. We hope the same of others.

But there is no the remaindance of the very head of this article may induce some by day proves that it is the chief good.

If this disposition ended in the amelioration of the who are not in a mood to listen to a few this. These astonishing revolutions in colleges.

The very head of this article may induce some who will see it, to lay down the paper without reading it. It is not uncarritable to suppose that there is no there is no there is no the remaindance our country. We hope the same of others.

But there is another view in which this question is to be regarded by all, particularly by us. It is the whole is no respecter of persons."

The very head of this article may induce some our country. We hope the same of others.

But there is another view in which this question in give the same of others.

But there is another view in which this question is to be regarded by all, particularly by us. It is not uncarritable to suppose that there is not there is no the very head of this article may induce some our country. We hope the same of others.

But there is another view in which the our country. We hope the same of other would it be laudable and worthy a christian. But it ends in self. It has no bowels of mercy for the poor, no eye of compassion for the benighted.

Thus, it has no so frequently with many churchs. This is not our purposes of frequently with many churchs. This is not our purposes of frequently with many churchs. This is not our purposes of frequently with many churchs. formal lecture. This is not our purpose. Our object is to point out a misapprehension, or perhaps we should say, a mistaken opinion, on Christian experience, which prevails to some extent among men all the rest. 2. That these colleges have and use

of churches without comfortable houses, and without get, in some way or other, at some future favorable rection of these institutions, both in the East and faithful pastors. What is this owing to? In some. season. They do not intend to die without religion, West. Here lies her security; and we earnestly doubtless to the reigning influence of avarice, and at enmity with God, nor do they intend to do any disregard to the cause of Christ. In others, it is ow- thing very seriously on the subject, till the favored before it is too late. Now, this moment, fully endow thing very seriously on the subject, the the layored ing to their narrow and straitened circumstences in a pecuniary point of view. The first ought to be reproved, the second pitied. Both ought to be relieved from that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which they have a "name to live and are dead." Selfishness uniform that dreadful state in which the ly ends in pride. Never was there an age in which that they are not already converted; and they pride abounded more than at present. From the bishop to the deacon, and from the deacon to the privery fortunate persons, and express the hope that vate member, all seem to be more or less infected. they may in some way or other "get converted." Pride is not to be confined to dress exclusively .- It is common for them to say of this or that person, Pride of opinion has done more injury to Zion than "he got converted" at such a time-"he's got reli-

a little church authority, would break to pieces the been propagated by the phrases which we have house of God, sooner than yield his opinion, or submit to his brethren. Such breathe the air from Caldard Cald vary's summit, (as they think,) and cannot associate, them literally, cannot convey any just ideas of tion. At least, let the clanking of chains, and the much less commune with the inhabitants of the Christian experience, or of the way in which they grouns of the scourge-mangled slave be not suffered should obtain peace through faith in Jesus Christ—to mingle with the voices of our statesmen, as they but they do express erroneous notions. They speak vaunt of the privileges and blessings of our free plain. They are as clear as a moonshiny night in should obtain peace through faith in Jesus Christof religion, not as that which God freely bestews country! an apostolic injunction; and under its influence we upon the penitent-but as that which men "GET," -not as a work to be done, but a something to be

We do not object to the phraseology here quoted, which is often used, merely because it is unauthorized by the Scriptures, but because it expresses ideas opposed to Scriptural views, and favors and propagates misapprehension and error on a subject of infinite moment. In the Bible, religion is spoken of as the gift of God freely bestowed, or as the work of Having learned from an eastern paper, that two man. The graces implanted in a soul regenerated Mormon preachers are making proselytes in some of the New England States, I deem it a duty to heavenly gifts—are freely and richly communicative the public a short account of the origin of Mortel by the same Spirit. They are not rewards give the public a short account of the origin of Mor-was once a Mormoli, has let upon the distribution of the origin of Mor-was once a Mormoli, has let upon the origin of Mor-which the same Spirit. They are not rewards which the sinner earns, or blessings which he 'gets,' was once a Mormon, has led tooling, and testimony, in relation to the origin of the "Golden, or Mormon Bi-every part of the Bible. The exercise of these grathe appropriate work of man, the service which he owes his God and Saviour. In this view shall defy his attempts. The greater part of the Mormon Bible was writ- of the subject, religion is a work to be done—a ser-

All the churches to which the goodness of God led of our Protestant christian brethren in the United Mr. Spaulding, and who frequently read and heard will never be accomplished by waiting for a more me, have Temperance societies. I don't know any States, as well as elsewhere, in the encouraging of him read his manuscripts, and who have read the favorable season. It is work enough for a long

be regarded as a preliminary to a division of the path of truth. And it is here confidently believed, that Mormonism, in a short time will be regarded as a preliminary to a division of the Congregational and Presbyterian churches,—an event which will probably take place at real confidence of the con having given extracts from the constitution of the Seminary, (which, as might be expected, is Calvinistic,) concludes with the following judicious remarks, in all which we cordially concur, and thank the Editors for expressing our sentiments in lan-guage that may be applied to our Church, as well as theirs .- N. Y. Churchman.

"We have given these long extracts to show our readers that the Congregational and Presbyterian churches are affected by dangerous heresies, com-monly called new divinity; and that there is still a party in both, which is endeavoring to resist it and save the church. But we regret to learn from a late number of the Presbyterian, published in Philamust lead to Unitarianism, the elements of which churches against these facts and consequences. We hope our own well-organized Zion will stand fast,

who on other subjects are intelligent and well in-formed.

This is one of the oldest and best established truths

How will it startle the ears of the people of future centuries, to learn that eighteen hundred and thirtythree years after the promulgation of the christian gospel upon the earth, the domestic slave trade, sunctioned by the laws, was vigorously pursued through our borders, and entered into, unchecked, at the very door of the temple of our liberties, and The mistaken sentiment of which we speak, has under the waving folds of the banner of our country's freedom! If slavery must exist in our borders,

CHOICE SAYINGS FROM REV. JOHN NEWTON'S CONVERSATIONS.

If two angels came down from heaven to execute a divine command, and one was appointed to conduct an empire, and the other to sweep a street in it, they would feel no inclination to change employ-

I should have thought mowers very idle people; but they work while they whet their scythes. Now, devotedness to God, whether it mows or whets the scythe, still goes on with the work. A Christian should never plead spirituality for

being a sloven; if he be but a shoe cleaner, he should

be the best in the parish.

My principal method of defeating heresy, is by establishing truth. One proposes to fill a bushel with tares; now if I can first fill it with wheat, I A Christian in the world, is like a man transact-

ing his affairs in the rain. He will not suddenly leave his client because it rains; but the moment the business is done he is off: as it is said in the Acts, " Being let go, they went to their own compa-

A mere solitary is but at best a candle in an emp-

It is a mere fallacy to talk of the sins of a short life. Put a pump into the river; you may throw out some water, but the river remains.

What some call providential openings are often powerful temptations; the heart, in wandering, cries, "Here is a way opened before me; but, per-haps, not to be trodden, but rejected.

- If an angel were sent to find the most perfect man, he would probably not find him composing a body of divinity, but perhaps a cripple in a poor-house whom the parish wish dead, and humbled before God with far lower thoughts of himself than others think of him .- Presbyterian.

As you cannot overtake Time, the best way is to

WORKING MEN.

The phrase has become very common within a few years past, and certainly designates a large and which honest labor begins to be held, while it also are gone; the ornamental plat-stone still connects shows a disposition to excite the jealousy of those who engage in manual toils against the less active the edifice attached to it. Passing hence, you wanor the more wealthy circles. It is undeniable, how- der amidst obelisks, porticoes, and statues; the latever, that there is such a class, marked and distinct, and that it is one which, in our country above all others, must become important and powerful. Instructed and refined by science and religion, our working men will be the bone and muscle of our nation; but left to ignorance and vice, this lawless and fierce democracy" will breed discord and precipitate our ruin.

The ignorant portions of our community are al ready verging towards Godwinism, Owenism, and med by the flagitious agitators of the public press, and wheedled by Infidel demagogues. The same persons, from their numbers, of right ought to have, and have in point of fact, great power in their hands. Among them are many of our best citizens. And it is the part of true patriotism to secure to this weighty element in our government the safeguards

knowledge and piety. The thousands who, in various mechanic arts, are coming forward as apprentices and journeymen, are to contribute mainly to the weal or woe of our republic. In our cities, these persons are exposed to special temptations, and at the same time, by means of the facilities for intercourse and combination, have great power. Schools, debating societies, and lyceims, and libraries, begin to meliorate their intellect-

What we wish to bring into view at this time, is the necessity of doing more for them in a directly disordered stomach, from dissipation or hysteria. religious way. This they especially need. Young apprentices in towns and cities are generally without the delights and the restraining influences of home. At night, and on the sabbath, as they are of their employers, they are liable to various seductions, and are often led to haunts of vice. At night, and on the Sabbath, therefore, there ought to be attractive centres of intellectual and religious improve-

ment, whither they might resort. lanthropic men, especially master workmen and em- this worthy, systematic example be imitated. ployers, who best understand the case, will suggest and mature some plan for the further instruction and reform of these valuable but neglected persons .-

CONFIRMATION OF SCRIPTURE HISTORY.

below. It furnishes a remarkable proof of the fidelity of Scripture history, and whilst infidelity has ransacked the earth in quest of facts to disprove the Bisilent testimony to the truth of that sacred book .-Phil. Narrator

this part of sacred history has lately received a most remarkable confirmation. One of the great palaces of the Egyptian history of the great palaces of the great palaces of the Egyptian history of the great palaces palaces of the Egyptian kings at Carnac, was partly built by Shishak, or, as the Egyptians called him, Sheshenk; and one of the walls, which is still standing. Champollion, in his visit to Thebes, in 1828, discovered a piece of sculpture representing the victories of this pharaoh, who is dragging the chief of thirty conquered nations, to the idols worshipped at Thebes. Among the captives, is one, the hieroglyphics upon whose shield, contains the words, The figure, therefore, represents Rehoboam, the joicing together in the Lord. only Jewish king vanquished by Shiskak; and thus, after the lapse of two thousand eight hundred years, we have the unexceptionable testimony of an enemy to the faithfulness of Scripture history.—Outlines of Sacred History.

We here subjoin the account of Thebes, called in Scripture, No-Ammon, contained in Robinson's edi-

Ammon, or No-Ammon, or Ammon-No, a city of Egypt. The Vulgate generally take this city for mourning for their sins. Among the converts, are Alexandria, although they could not be ignorant some, whose heads are silvered o'er with age, and that Alexandria is much more modern than Jere- few who are very young, but a large portion of them miah, Ezekiel, and Nahum, who speak of No-Au are between the ages of 16 and 36, and many of mon. But they might believe that this city had them heads of families. stood at cr near the place where Alexandria new stands; though there is no evidence in history that such was the fact. The prophets describe No-Ammon as being situated among the rivers; as having the waters surrounding it; having the sea as its who resides there, expresses himself: thus "Hatred" of such conduct; and also to press home upon the No-Ammon, as having been the same with Diospolis, or the city of Jupiter, in Lower Egypt. The ruin of this city, so distinctly foretold by the prophthough still not completely, under Cambyses.

The name of this city is properly No-Ammon, i. e. the seat or dwelling of the god Ammon, Nah. iii. In Ezek. xxx. 14-16 it is simply called No;and in both Nah. iii. 8. and Jer. xlvi. 25, the English version has also only No; in the latter case. ancient and renowned capital of Egypt, called also Diospolis by the Greeks, and the chief seat of the mind, united in the love of the truth. worship of Jupiter Ammon. The vast ruins of the temples of Luxor and Carnac still proclaim the grandeur and magnificence with which this worship O ye friends of Zion, lift up your heads and rejoice, was conducted. Nahum indeed describes No-Ammon as "situated among the rivers, and that its rampart was the sea;" but this, in the highly figurative language of the prophet, applies rather to Thebes as the capital of Egypt, as the representative of the whole country, than to its literal position. The other Diospolis, although literally situated among the branches of the Nile, was not of sufficient importance to bear the comparison with Nineveh which Nahum institutes. See the Missionary Herald for 1823, p. 347, seq. Greppo, Essay on the Hieroglyphic System, Boston, 1830, p. 156, seq. Champellion, Egypte sous les Pharaons, i. p. 199,

seq. ii. p. 198, seq.

The ruins of the ancient city of Thebes, are the wonder and delight of all modern travellers, for their extent, their vastness, and their sad and solitary grandeur. Mr. Carne, in his letters from the East, vol. i. p. 150, seq. London, 1826, gives the following account of them : "It is difficult to describe the no ble and stupendous ruins of Thebes. Beyond all others, they give you the idea of a rained, yet imperishable city; so vast is their extent, that you wander a long time, confused and perplexed, and discover at every step some new object of interest .-From the temple of Luxor to that of Carnac, the distance is a mile and a half, and they were formerly connected by a long avenue of sphynxes, the mutilated remains of which, the heads being broken off the greater part, still line the whole path. Arrived bors, had experienced religion. at the end of this avenue, you come to a lofty gaitway of granite, and quite isolated. About fifty yards farther you enter a temple of inferior dimensions; you then advance into a spacious area, strewed with broken pillars, and surrounded with vast and lofty masses of ruins,—all parts of the great temple; a little on your right is the magnificen to the surrounded with vast temple; a little on your right is the magnificen to the surrounded with vast come forward soon. Our meetings are well attended, and increasing evil, is the exhibition of truth. Let every minister of Christ correct his own practice, and then let him raise his monitory voice, and warm

ter without grace or beauty, but of a most collossal kind. If you ascend one of the hills of rubbish, and look around, you see a gateway standing afar, conducting only to solitude, - and detached and roofless pillars, while others lie broken at their feet; the busts of gigantic statues appearing above the earth, while the rest of the body is yet buried, or the head torn away.

"The length of the great temple of Karnac, is estimated at 12,000 feet, and its breadth at 400; Jacobinism, and must always be liable to be infla- and among its 150 columns are two rows, each pillar of which is ten feet in diameter. On the left, are spread the dreary deserts of the Thebais, to the edge of which the city extends. The front is a flows at the foot of the temple of Luxor; but the Lord. ruins extend far on the other side of the river; to the very base of those formidable precipices, and into the wastes of sand. The natural scenery around Thebes, is as fine as can possibly be conceived."

> been invented in France, by M. Fozembas, which is capable of curing the most invetorate head aches. For slight head aches, it need be applied only once for about half an hour, but for chronic ones, the application must be repeated. It is said to be completely successful in such aches of every kind, whether they originate from constitutional weakness or a

not free to associate, in all cases, with the families ult. at Lenox, when delegates were present from would most heartily rejoice in having a large protheir monies, (collected without the expense of an of perishing France. agent.) which were paid into the treasury of the County Society, and by the latter remitted without ing out, Why does he not go himself? What obmind; God cannot turn a man's mind." We throw out these hints, in the hope that phis sum remitted, as donation, was rising \$1000. Let equal in importance that which he has presented? obey God, or not, but that God will be obeyed,

New York University .- We learn that two new professors have been added to the faculty of the New York University-Dr. Lewis C. Beck to the department of Chemistry, and Rev. John Proudfit to the department of Languages. The return of Professor Patton from Europe is daily expected. The institution, in regard to the number of pupils, We have had our attention directed to the notice and in all other respects, is in a very prosperous

We learn that a protracted meeting is now in proble, it would seem that the monuments of art which gress at Thomaston, and that much good is anticihave survived the ravages of time, contribute their pated. Some have indulged hopes. The state of religion in the county of Lincoln, is encouraging, us from his surveying party on Sabbath morning.— ion, God is under obligation to give the sinner a fair and we hope for a universal spread of the glorious and we hope for a universal spread of the glorious work which has in many places commenced.—Bapwork which has in many places commenced.—Bapwery interesting. One of the candidates for baptism, grace," &c. were said to belong to a bygone and the earth.

> Christopher T. Norcross, to the editor of the Religious Intelligencer, dated

Frien.lship, Dec. 17, 1833. Mr. Wilson,-

The revival in this place still continues; people The revival in this place still continues; people of all ages seem to feel the importance of turning to the Lord, without delay; converts from eleven to the Lord, without delay; converts from eleven loudaba Malek, which means King of Judah .- years of age to seventy-two may here be seen re-

again taken up their walk with the people of God. and now stand received by the church as candidates

for baptism. A number more are rejoicing in hope, who have not offered themselves to any church ; and some are

In one neighborhood of eleven families, where, but a few weeks since, the prince of darkness seemed to lowers of him who "is Lord even of the Sabbath," reign, the heads of all the families, except two, are has induced me to take up my pen to aid in exposing rampart; and as being extremely populous. This is turned into love, and the barren land has become description has induced some interpreters to consider a fruitful soil." It is indeed so. A number united tance of a strict observance of God's holy sabbath. with the Methodist class in that place, some of whom, upon examining the wor.' of God, were led into the truth. They were, therefore, constrained from the exist; but I certainly think that in a great measure ets, occurred partly under Sargon; and more fully, love thereof, as every Christian should be, to follow it may be attributed to a sentiment embraced by the blessed Saviour in the way that he hath cast up, and are now baptised and united with this church in Christian union and fellowship. Of this ly is not an ordinance of the christian dispensation. class, there are seven who have been baptized, and one now a candidate for baptism. There is yet a number more, who still remain with the Methodist with a misapprehension of the sense. It means, be- brethren; but the Spirit is enlightening the people yond all reasonable doubt, the city of Thebes, the of God, in his word, and the glorious time is rolling on, when all the saints shall be of one heart and one

> The work is still interesting, and the appearance is, that many more will turn to the Lord and live. for the Redeemer's kingdom is advancing, whilst

the empire of darkress recedes.

From the World. Extract of a letter to the Rev. J. H. Kennard. dated

Damascus Pa. Dec. 9, 1833.

Dear Brother,-I continue to occupy all the places where I preachin the township of Sterling. About 40 miles north of the number of people, has been extensive. On my way to Philadelphia, I stopped in this place, (a new settlement and destitute of preaching) and had permission to preach in the tavern; the landlord, stage drivers, and others, were present, and when I was last there, I found, to my joy, that one of the drivers, the landlord and wife, and a number of the neigh-

Our church in Damascus is prospering. Last as candidates for baptism, and yesterday I baptised two of them, and a number of others will, I think,

portico of Karnac, the vivid remembrance of which labors half of the time to this church, I am not able his brethren to put speedily away from them this gentleman's house. A sister went with him for the will never leave him who has once gazed on it.— to perform as much missionary labor as I could wish, learful evil. Let our churches and congregations purpose of conversing more especially with his wife, few years past, and certainly designates a large and important class of society. Its frequent use indicates some good and some evil; it betokens the honor in

> Yours, in the fellowship of God's dear Son, CHAS. H. HUBBARD.

Missionary Entelligence.

From the Am. Baptist Magazine. MISSION TO FRANCE.

No efforts of our Board have met with earlier success than the new and interesting effort upon ly. France. Professor Rostan seems raised up by a and profound personal religion. His letters show pointed and barren range of mountains. The Nile that he has, by no means, labored in vain in the

es, did we not add the following strong testimony of

"I cannot let pass the present opportunity of forwarding letters to Bengal, without dropping a line, Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city, to say with what deep interest I have read the compendium of your remarks on the expediency of atwould furnish reading to all the intelligent classes Mr. T-, Baptist, late of M-. Large exin Europe,' contains a volume. Oh that the people pectations were entertained of the result. Berkshire County (Mass.) Bible Society-This of the United States would read it well, and rise at able auxiliary held its last anniversary on the 17th the call! Much as I feel for perishing Burmah, I twenty-four branch societies, all bringing with them portion of missionary supplies drawn off for the rescue of orthodoxy. Such as the following-" Passive

delay to the parent Society in New York. The ject in Boston—what in the United States, can men say, it is not left to the sinner to say he will But whether you go yourself or not, I pray God whether or not-but to say so is to make Him the that you and all your compeers may awake more and more to the holiest, the most devoted energies, in view of the interesting fields of labor which are view of the interesting fields of labor which are land of France, the regions consecrated by ancient broadest sense of the term." "Some ask, 'has not babes. inspiration, and the remoter regions of Burmah and God Almighty power?"-men are not saved by

> Extract of a letter from Rev. J. Lykins, dated Shawnee, Jack Co. Mo. Dec. 10, 1833.

ing, whither brother Evans accompanied me. We barrow. Speaking of the means God uses with sina'so had the assistance of Mr. McCoy, who joined ners to bring them back, he adds, "and in my opin-Revival in Friendship, Mass.—Letter from Rev. Evans. The other, who resides some distance from a propensity to evil, or naturally deprayed, was of Adam; not made out of his head to top him, not out place of meeting, was not present; and as a compared to "a wheel on an inclined plane," or "a out of his feet to be trampled upon by him, but out request has been made that some of the missionaries wheel on a level, with a weight attached to one of his side to be equal with him—under his arm to preach at her residence, it is expected that she will side, and which must have a heavier weight fasten-be baptized here shortly. It is hoped her husband ed to the other, to draw it back." Still I hoped I is becoming serious.

baptized according to the apostolic mode. Our prac-tice is for all the members to extend the hand of declared that God did nothing to incline the sinner welcome to the newly received member. On this to turn, except to set the truth before him, and that occasion was realized to some extent, I think, the joy of shaking hands in the kingdom; for the Lord could not convert him at all." The word conversion sinner whenever he looks out. seemed to be there, and we had all went tears of was manifestly intended to mean all that is comgratitude to God. The Lord grant us many more monly understood by regeneration and conversion. such days,-to welcome many poor wanderers to The passage of scripture more frequently mentioned Four others have related their Christian experience, his fold, and constantly the enjoyment of his gracious and more insisted on than any other, is Ezek. xviii.

Yours respectfully, JOHNSTON LYKINS.

For the Secretary. PROFANATION OF THE SABBATH.

Mr Editor,-The disregard of holy time, which appears to be creasing even among those who profess to be fol-I shall not attempt to trace this neglect of one of Heaven's injunctions, to every cause which may many, professing christianity, that the subbath was binding on the Jewish church only, and consequent-These sentiments, so pernicious to the church of Christ, are more universally embraced, than perhaps many are aware of. Not only individuals, but

whole communities are contaminated with them. The Friends, a very numerous and respectable denomination, it is well known, involve these sentiments; although the respect which they appear to entertain for the Lord's day, together with the great necessity and importance of a portion of time devoted to divine worship, even with them, has hitherto prevented this theory from being practically observed. Those who are unitfluenced by such motives, find the profession, thro' fear of being exposed to the odium of public opinion, which, though evidently diseased, and rapidly on the decline, is nevertheless sufficiently healthy and influential, to check, in some measure, the progress of this Heaven insulting sin, among that class of individuals who desire to be considered respectable members of a Christian community. But the steaded the last year, and in addition to these have been fastness of the church in adhering to the oracles of into the northern and southern extremities of this God in regard to this subject, is the only safeguard county, and into Susquehannah county. In the of public opinion; and the stability of the church north part of the last mentioned county, I found, in alone rests on the power of scriptural authority to an important village, just rising up, a number of bind the consciences of all who make any pretensions Baptists, say from 25 to 30. I preached to a full as- to piety. But let it be generally known that the sembly, and by their most pressing entreaties prom- christian church is doubtful respecting the perpetuiised to return as soon as possible. The prospect of ty of God's holy sabbath, and that she is only influraising a church here is very promising; and I enced to distinguish it from other days, from conthink it will be best to constitute one soon, south, venience, or other motives, aside from scripture, and how many who are in no way connected with, or Easton, Pa. there is a revival in progress, which, for subject to the discipline of a christian church, would at once throw off all restraint, and come directly out in open profanation of the sabbath. Surely, when we consider the remissness of the American church, in regard to the important duty of strictly observing the Sabhath, together with the strange insensibility that appears to rest upon her, in respect to the fearful influence which she is extensively exerting by her example, upon our country, we have great reason to fear that the time is not far distant, when the Saturday three promising young men were received cold, blasting winds of infidelity shall sweep over our land, prostrating all that is dear in the charities of religion and life. The only antidote for this great

land, "Remember t'e Salbath day to keep it ho-

It is in vain to pass sleepy resolutions, or publish sabbath day."

A singular instrument, called electromateur, has Mr. Judson, contained in a late letter to Rev. Mr. world, excluding from it forever, the enlightening "It is the Lord's doings, and wonderful in our emanations and salutary influences of Christian." A. G. P.

> dated A-, Jan. 29, 1834. Since I wrote you, a meeting of days has been ty in all have been added to the church.

tempting a mission to France. The sentence, held in this place, in the 'Orthodox' church, by Evangelized France, teeming with religious books, Rev. Mr. F—, of B—— county, accompanied by I soon began to discover something to which I had not been accustomed. Although it was not new,

regeneration is a damnable doctrine;" " turning of the mind is conversion; a man changes his own power; there is no power used in converting any body; men are not saved by power, but by grace; there is no power in grace; ask the man to whom you owed a debt due ten days ago, and he will tell you what grace means." The idea that men are nothing. converted by power, was ridiculed, by comparing it I returned yesterday from our Delaware meet- to the turning around of an old waggon or wheel- threatening; fear is one of the handles of the soul, obtioned in a former letter, was baptized by Mr. exploded system. The idea that men are born with The subject of baptism on Sabbath afternoon, is a knew any thing that had done so much mischief as

> self and says, 'I will now serve God,' is on the Lord's side-is all God requires he should be. Thus it appears to me, that that which I had thought regeneration is expunged from the system, and is never accomplished, either by God or man .-That sense of unworthiness which I had supposed attended a true revival, is greatly wanting. It is 'I would," and "I turned," and "I did," too much; and not a sense of the wonderful love and grace of God in pardening sinners just on the verge of hell. Yet I cannot but believe the Lord is here.

> > For the Christian Secretary. REVIVAL IN DANBURY.

The second Baptist Church in Danbury, Conn. has lately enjoyed a season of refreshing and revival. The state of religious feeling had, with a few the church by baptism. But believers were gradu- quors? ally aroused to a sense of duty, and began to take a re decided stand for God-to manifest more feeling for the perishing condition of sinners, and to pray more earnestly for the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom. A large measure of Christian harmony and brotherly love began to prevail; prayer meetings were better attended-a greater number of un- 17, 1833, when it was opened, 163 patients up to the converted persons placed themselves under the sound of the gospel, and a spirit of deep seriousness appeared to rest upon the congregations. At last, one murvidual was very manifestly brought out of who had entertained a hope in Christ for a conside- discharged much improved. rable time, but who, till then, never had courage to avow their attachment to his cause, were, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators, baptised in the name of Christ.

A short time after, another was brought into the liberty of the gospel, and with a member of the Presbyterian church, who felt it his duty to be bap- did aqueduct, furnishing a copious supply of pure watised, and join our communion, and a third who had long entertained a feeble hope of acceptance with Christ, and was now, by the good hand of God upon her, put in possession of strength and resolution to perform her duty, were also baptised and added to the church. This was cheering, and caused us to redouble our efforts.

The work then went forward, amidst the tears and rejoicings of God's people, as well as of repentant sinners. A young gentleman of respectability and good moral character, was smitten with power-ful convictions of sin, and on Sabbath evening, after prayer meeting, came forward to the pastor of the church, and with a face pale as death, and his whole body trembling with emotion, said, "Mr. G. will you pray for me?-I can hold out no longer."-"Most willingly," was the reply; "do you wish that I should do so now?" He answered, "Yes."— The brethren were then requested to remain a short time. The gentleman sat down overwelmed with emotion. A deathlike silence reigned over the place. The brethren prayed, and prayed as if they

were on the very precincts of eternity. After conversing with our anxious friend, the minister dismissed the meeting. On returning home he felt it his duty to go immediately to the

and two of the brethren remained at home to pray for them. They were received with great cordialition of the sabbath, and we have reason to believe ty, and soon saw their friends both melted into tears. another tour, and have written this by candle light that they will feel the force of truth, and act accord- During this, the sister of the gentleman referred to, ingly. For it is a lamentable fact, that many of our most devoted clergymen have been greatly deficient in thus instructing their hearers. Let the into the house, where our brethren had agreed to churches arise, examine, and purify themselves pray for the success of the visit. They told them from this sin, and hold up the light of example to what was going on, and asked their unconverted the surrounding world. Let the press put forth its energies and powers, and be faithful in exposing the She replied, she did, and burst into tears. We afdreadful consequences that must necessarily result terwards ascertained that she had been seriously imfrom a general disregard of the sabbath. Let a cry pressed for three or four weeks previous. They then go up through the whole length and breadth of the knelt together, whilst our brethren engaged in prayer to God.

After this they all repaired to the house, where the others were. God was in the midst of us, and gracious Providence for this express field, with undull and complaining essays. We must, as individe whilst earnest entreaty on their behalf arose to God, surpassed qualifications. To uncommon erudition and weight of years, he adds extraordinary activity, accordance with God's command, "keep holy the few days after, they, along with two others of their relatives, a husband and wife, who became convin-Let the Sabbath be given up, and how soon would | ced of sin, in the course of the week, began to rejoice our world be involved again in heathenish darkness in Christ. • More followed-God was glorified, and We recently gave the views of Professor Chase, in favor of special efforts in this country, derived from actual investigation on the spot. We should deep extractional country, the should deep extractional country of the should deep extractional country. Blot from the moral country of the should deep extractions of the should deep extractio deem ourselves unjust to the brethren of the church- heavens this light-diffusing orb, and the clouds of persons generally whom we little expected to see moral darkness and death will again brood over our raised up in the land of the living to call God blessed.

The work continued to advance without noise and excitement, and great hopes are entertained of seve. ral young persons who appear to begin to remember their Creator in the days of their youth. Twen-

As fruits of this revival may be mentioned, the increase of a Missionary spirit-great affection amongst the brethren-and what may perhaps interest the editor of the Secretary, an addition to your subscription list, there being now twenty four or twenty six papers taken, instead of ten or twelve.

Danbury, Feb. 1, 1834.

For the Secretary. CHOICE SAYINGS OF HENRY. BY DELTA. (Continued.)

opening around,-the valley of the Mississippi, the He can consistently; He saves all He can, in the thing. He that feeds his birds, will not starve his

10. Though we must not tempt God in the neglect of means, yet we must trust God in the want of

11. Nature is content with little, and that which is most natural: grace with less: but lost with

12. Even Adam, in innocency, was awed by a by which it is taken hold of and held. If he then needed this hedge, much more do we now.

13. The man was dust refined, but the woman was dust doubly refined; one remove farther from 14. The woman was made of a rib out of the side

15. They that would not eat the forbidden fruit, misunderstood him, till I heard him say he scarcely must not come near the forbidden tree. The garrison that sounds a parley, is not far from being sur-

> 16. The way of sin is down hill, and men go from had to worse. 17. If sin be harboured in the house, the curse

18. The first that went to the

19. God often takes them soonest whom he loves best; and the time they lose on earth is gained in

31. "Make you a new heart," &c., and this it is heaven, to their unspeakable advantage. 20. Those that work for God, must take their said the sinner does of his own will, by his natural unassisted powers. The sinner who bethinks himmeasures from him, and carefully observe them.

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, FEBRUARY 8, 1834. HARTFORD COLORED PEOPLE'S TEMPERANCE SOCIE. TIES .- It affords us pleasure to announce to the public the fact, that the people of color in this city have a temperance society, formed June 10th, 1832, to which there now belong, in good standing, 32 males and 45 females. They have also a Juvenile Temperance So-

Query. Are these the people to whom the Christian gentlemen that have subscribed, some \$30, some exceptions, been comparatively low, for 6 or 12 \$40 each, to get up the paper called the Examiner, months previous, and almost none had been added to would vindicate the temperate use of alcoholic li-

ciety, formed Dec. 12, 1933, which now has 35 mem-

We learn by a communication made by the late Gov. Lincoln, of Mass., to Gov. Davis, upon subjects pertaining to the public interests, that there had been received into the State Lunatic Hospital, since Jan. end of the year. Of these, 25 have been discharged, cured. These were cases of different dates and degrees of insanity, and also in the time of admission darkness into marvellous light, and with two others and stay. Of the other varieties, 34 remain or are

It seems the State, as such, founded this noble institution for the relief of the woes of human nature ; the annual expenses are met by the State, under whose authority the whole is conducted. Whole cost of the establishment, including furniture, and a spleater to every part of the buildings, \$50,437 90, exceeding the estimates and appropriations of the Legislature only the \$437 90. Expenses of the first year, for every demand, including stores on hand, a little over \$12,000, of which, \$2,202 are repaid, and much more is yet due.

Such institutions, founded and conducted with lib. erality, are the glory of a nation, and ornaments of humanity, and the more so, as their benefits are rendered accessible to the subjects of penury and help-

The Pioneer and Western Baptist informs us, that publication is issued at St. Louis, by an "associa. tion" of men, having for its avowed object the overthrow of the Bible as a divine revelation. Let Christians be engaged in prayer to God, that he will spee, dily cause the deluded to behold and approve his marvellous light; while they, as lovers of unadulterated religion, solace their minds with the language of Jeremiah,-" O Lord, are not thine eyes upon the truth?

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I said, surely these are poor; they are foolish-for useless things. they know not the way of the Lord, nor the judgments of their God." Jer. v. 3,4. To thousands of men, hardened under the judgments, as well as mercies of God, does this language of scripture now ap.

RELIGIOUS FEELING.

We are not now going to write an elaborate essay upon the nature and origin of religious feeling; yet we may possibly say something about both, in the few remarks allotted to this article. Our object is, to suggest the inquiry, whether too many Christians at the employed as farmers, and many of them as common present day, are not wont to live on from month to month, and year to year, almost destitute of religious feeling? Is not this one reason why so many difficulties occur in churches? so much pride aboundsso much coldness towards fellow Christians is manifested-so many minds of professors given over to political strife, and love of gain-so much ineffectual preaching is done-so little growth in christian graces -Ch. Mirror. is eviaced in the churches-so few souls converted? What is here meant by christian feeling is, a glowing. ardent love of Ged, his people, his service, his word, and the souls of those in the bonds of iniquity. An abiding unction of the Holy Spirit, sweetly resting upon the mind, melting the heart to tenderness, filling the subject of it with such a sense of God's presence, as to awe the soul into sweet submission; at the same time, producing such deep-felt humility, and penitence for sin, as to induce the very feeling to which divine favor is promised,-" trembling at my word." This is not all: there is also a blessed religious feeling to be enjoyed, called the "peace of God which passeth all understanding" Add to this, humbleness of mind, and the testimony of God's Spirit, bearing witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God .-This is the spirit which Paul said Christians had received, that they might know the things that are freely given to them of God. Then there is love to an unseen Saviour, on whom faith fixes with a grasp so firm, as to fill one with joy unspeakable, and full of glory. These, all these, and much more, may be felt at one and the same time, by a child of God. Now, to sum up the whole, we mean, that when these feelings are enjoyed and cherished by prayer, by watchfulness, by obedience, they render one happy and so. ber minded in himself, and a blessing to all around him. Let the energy of religious feeling, such as the primitive saints felt, dwell in the hearts of ministers of the present day, and they would come to the people as clouds full of rain. Instead of cold, formal, scho. lastic preaching, given in the words and forms that man's wisdom teacheth, assemblies would be made to feel that they were listening to a person whose internal inspirations were that moment leaping up to his lips, and seeking utterance from a burning heart .-Thoughtless of popular applause, but desirous only of doing well and with pleasure, his Master's work, souls would feel that there was such a thing as a demonstration of the spirit, and power in the ministry. Let individual Christians cherish and enjoy all the

energy of feeling which God is ready to impart, even to being filled with all his fulness, and what a sublime spectacle would the Church present to the world! fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners. An individual Christian, with these feelings within him, could no more keep silence than enamoured of the beauty and compassion of his Say. iour, would find its way to his lips, in rapturous praise and blessings. To all around would such an one seek to tell of the goodness of God. Every prayer-meeting Rome shall hold as unlimited control over the superwould be a Bethel, indeed; every conference would exhibit spiritual life and energy. Such Christians, if in higher circumstances in life, would be condescending to know and comfort others of low estate. All would be kindness, melting, loving kindness to the whole christian fraternity. Such feelings as these, consolidate the whole redeemed mass, and are the only preparatives for individual christian duty, in a minister or people; the only cure for a vile fear of displeas. ing the wicked by our religion; the only remedy for the disgusting slothfulness of our corrupt natures, in the service of our good and grasious God; the only antidote to negligence, pride in all its forms, and forgetfulness of others' woes. It is the only sword that cuts the gordian-knot with which the fascinations of the world or the interests of state bind themselves at times to the professed followers of the Lamb of God. and imperceptibly divest them of the garments of salvation. Religious feeling, or the life of Christ in the soul, inspires delight in the cross of Christ, induces United States, and in an ecclesiastical view, the most self-denial, disdains conformity to the world, dreads important-for here is the seat of the only archbishop avoidable associations with the ungoly and ambitious, of North America, and here, a year and a half ago, seeks retirement, and glories in constantly bearing was held the first American Council. about in the body the dying of the Lord Jesus, that of whom 9 000 are already Catholics, and the number the life also of Jesus might be made manifest in our is increasing. mortal body. It destroys self will, entombs contentions, seeks the peace of the church, and the spiritual good and happiness of others, and pants for holiness, Aug. 3d, 1831, as follows:—
and finally attains it.

"I am quite satisfied, upon trial, with our school

already before them, without either acquiring a disrelish for, or neglect of, the Bible, a sort of news letter from heaven, with which an early acquaintance is very desirable.

The Child's Newspaper contains matter unobjec. stract will be given next week.

Thou hast stricken them, but they have refused to re- tionable—yea, more, praiseworthy. Our only difficulty ceive correction; they have made their faces harder is with the undue multiplication of taxes upon juvenal than a rock, they have refused to return. Therefore, intellect. This however, may not be amongst the

> J. M. Peck, is devoting himself as agent, to extend the healthful and saving influence of such schools.

Supernumerary Ministers .- A writer in the last Quarterly Register says, that in Scotland alone, here are at present not less than one thousand educated ministers without charges; many of them parish schoolmasters, waiting for the removal of the incumbents, that they may succeed to their livings. Such a fact speaks volumes in praise of education in that enlightened country. How an able-bodied minister can rust out his existence in such a manner, while the command of Christ, " Go ye, and preach the Gospel to every creature," is ringing in his ears, is unaccountable, on any supposition which would leave him even a small portion of the spirit of Christ. by the annexed extract from the Report.

The fact is, such men as the above are not, and never will be ministers of Jesus Christ. It is manifest they studied theology as a profession, just as men study law-to obtain a living by it; and the civil law having disposed of parochial livings, these educated drones sow and reap, or teach, or hunt, till some one dies out of the way, and then they are ready to commence their professional labors, for precisely the same objects that a lawyer or physician would,-a living. Such a ministry is any thing but spiritual and soul saving in its nature and tendency. Papists have their secular clergy; so have Protestants, if the Quarterly shall be met, the available portion of the balance now Register speaks truth.

POPERY IN THE UNITED STATES.

The New York Observer continues to give a translation of the Reports of the Leopold Foundation, a society in Austria for the propagation of Popery in the United States. To those who contributed to the funds of this society, the Pope issued a proclamation of favor, and to encourage benefactions, tendered plenary and entire absolution of sins past, present, and to come. The amount of its annual income for the year reported in the Observer, was more than eighty-one thousand six hundred florins; which is equal to \$20,500

In this document we have letters from bishops and priests, minutely detailing their labors, travels, success and prospects, both amongst the Indians and the citizens of the United States. Strange as it may seem, these accounts come to us, via Austria in Europe, where the cash is raised.

One missionary visited the Potawatamies on St. Joseph's river, where he says the Indians ordered the by the priests of Rome. At the time appointed, a before crossing, that it was quite hazardous. priest, and a sister of charity from Detroit, who was equainted with the Indian language, took their sta mitted to membership by the vicar general in his 23d ult. tour, which extended from Sault St. Mary, Mackinac, Green Bay, to l'Arbre Croche, &c. He reports the bapplaces. At l'Arbre Croche, a priest had, in two years, change Buildings, and the Globe buildings. No insuday and the greater part of the night, for the protecsays he baptised while there one hundred and four .one could endure fire shut up in his bones. His soul, He was invited by the Sacs and Fox Indians to visit them, and confer the benefits of religion.

If these accounts are correct, as they undoubtedly savage warfare against white Protestants as it then

It would give us pleasure, had we room, to lay be, fore our readers at length, the letters from bishops and priests, detailing their projects, operations, prospects, success, and anticipations in reference to various parts of the United States, and especially the Indian population, to which they seem peculiarly attentive .-We will close with an extract or two from letters, one of which, in reference to schools, discloses fully their committed to their care.

Letter from Mr. Baraga, a missionary, to his sister, Mrs. Amelia Gressel, dated

* * The population of Cincinnati is 30,000,

Third Report of the Leopold Foundation.

We have received a detailed report of the Annual

DEDICATION.

The new and spacious brick edifice, on Main street, in this city, built for the use of the Free Church, was Mill Creek, about 10 miles from Cincinnati, borne We are glad to see by the Pioneer and Western Bap. scripture; Rev. Joel Hawes prayed; Rev. Dr. Lantist, that the cause of Sabbath Schools is acquiring a sing, of New York, preached the sermon; Rev. Mr. deeper and deeper interest in the public feeling in Illi- Bushnell made the concluding prayer. We undernois. That indefatigable pioneer in this service, Rev. stand that the exercises are to be continued for an in-

A protracted meeting was held last week in Mr. Hawes' church, and is not yet entirely discontinued. From what we learn, we believe religious impressions rest on many minds, but to what extent we are not informed. Our prayer is, that very many may be truly converted to God.

Report of the Baptist Missionary Convention of the State of New York. The whole exhibits cheering evidence of the energy and efficiency with which the labors of the Convention are prosecuted. The amount of ministerial service performed, may be seen

About 24 years of service have b en performed in the chuches aided by the Board : and six years have been reported as performed under appointments of the Board, making 30 years. 1cn years capor nave propably been performed, but not yet reported, and ten more under the appointments and appropriations of

auxiliaries, making a total of 50 years. The Treasurer reports that he has received during the year, including the balance in his hands, \$8,073 53, and that he has paid out \$4,863 05, leaving a balance of \$3,210 68 in the treasury, a considerable part of which, is unavailable property. Unpaid orders are drawn for \$600 nearly, and before the treasury can be replenished, orders must be drawn to a large amount for services not now reported. When these demands in the hands of the Treasurer, will be nearly expend-

CONGRESS.

We are still under the necessity to say nothing of the doings of this body, because we cannot say every edly the longest river navigation in the world. thing. With all due respect for the national legislature, we can only say, that up to this date, we are not pay. And about that even, there was a serious division between the two houses.

The Deposite question is still in debate, and speeches of three, seven, and thirty-six hours, consume the weeks. Nor do we yet see the least prospect of a ter. -i. e. by seeing when all the corn is out of the hop-

Accident .- We learn that a pair of valuable horses belonging to Mr. Loomis, of East Windsor, were

The new Congregational Meeting house in Foxtion at that place. Two hundred Indians were ad. croft, Me. was consumed by fire on Thursday, the place. Yesterday morning a small party were seen ap-

tism (as he calls it) of multitudes of Indians in different der the Market, which destroyed the Market, Ex- order, and remained under arms for the balance of the norder. rance. The loss is said to be immense,-probably not tion of the peace. less than 50 or \$60,000.

Progress of Reform .- The town of Lyme, Conn., which in 1828 contained no less than 22 licensed reare, there may not be many years before the priests of tailers, has not now a single legalized dram shop

Such a result is of course most cheering to the fluence shall not be as productive of murderous and radical alteration of public feeling and sentiment. And as the opinion is fast gaining ground, that the traffic in spirits is immoral and sinful, we feel confident that there will never be another application made to a town council in Lyme, for a license to sell the

Ante liluvian Remains .- A supposed antediluvian forest has been lately discovered by some men whilst digging sand on the banks of the Salcomb, a mile from the village of that name, and about twenty miles from Plymouth, Mass. A part of one of the trees so discovered has been shown to us; the heart is still sound, but black, while the outer part and the bark is determined system of proselyting protestant youth rather soft, arising, no doubt, from its proximity to the wat r.

Religious Corporations .- A joint committee of the Legislature of Rhode Island have introduced a bill. containing the following provisions. That no relithat all pastors shall be chosen by the legal voters of man. shall hold any estate whatever; and that po religious shall hold any estate whatever; and that po religious corporation shall ever hold more than \$20,000 in mitted to examine the operations of a machine pro-Mr. Rhees, Vicar general, writes, under date of value of personal estate, and \$10,000 of real, exclu-

Mr. Rices. View general, writes, under date of good and happiness of others, and pants for holiness, and finally attains it.

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Mr. Rices. View general, writes, and specified and of the religious feelings are not only attained with our holidous principles and also an orphanics of good and our christian profession inculcate, and subject to the control of the principle and the real properties and the properties and characteristics of the principle and properties and characteristics of the principle and properties and characteristics of the principle and properties and characteristics and principle

tion, when she struck a snag under her larboard bow. By the exertions of Capt. Harris, she was kept up for Ditto in New-York were 2,8 per cent. Ditto in Bil. about an hour, when she was abandoned, and soon Meeting of the American Colonization Socity, held after filled. We have heard various statements made Meeting of the American Colonization Socity, held after filled. We have heard various statements made at Washington,—by Rev. Joshua Leavitt. An abofthe value of her cargo. It would probably not fall from which we calculate, it will make the average short of \$50,000.

The Post Master at Cincinnati, under date of the 19th instant, states that the mail stage, which left that city for Dayton on the 17th, was, in crossing dedicated to the service of God, on Thursday the 6th down the stream and upset, and one of the passengers inst. Rev. Mr. Vanarsdalen read select portions of who, from letters in his trunk, was named Arthur Fletcher, of the house of Brown and Danton, London, was drowned.

> The annexed advertisement, which we find in a late Mobile paper, will sound queer enough to our northern readere. The advertiser must be an odd fish.

NEGROES FOR SWAP .-- I have on hand a few Negroes of superior quality, taken to this place for the purpose of selling to the inhabitants of Mobile. Negroes of that kind appear not to be in demand, and as I intend leaving shortly, I f. el disposed to change a few of them for Negroes of less character, that may suit the Louisna market. The bigger the rascal the better, provided their owners are willing to make up in cash what is lacking in good qualities. I can be seen at Ballenger's old house on Joseph street, where my negroes are. I We have received the Minutes of the 12th Annual still have some fine negroes that I will sell for cash. ALEXANDER PURYEAR.

> All the physicians of Troy, N. Y .- twenty-five-have, as we learn from the Daily Press, subscribed the Declaration of the seventy-six physicians of this city against the use of ardent spirits. It is stated in the same paper that sixteen hundred members of the medical profession have recently expressed the same opinions .-- N. Y. Dai. Adv.

> Store Breaking .-- The Watch and Jewellry store of Messrs. Hughes & Hall, in this city, was broke into on Sunday night last, and appeared of 30 gold and silver watches, a number of seals, rings, &c. carried on. The rogue or rogues obtained an entrance into the store, at the back window, by boring with an augur until they could remove a part of the shutter, sufficiently large to admit a man. From some cause, inexplicable, the rogues did not take any silver spoons, of which there were a large number in the case near the watches, and other valuable articles. The amount stolen is not far from \$1,000. A reward of 75 dollars is offered for the detection of the rogues and recovery of the property. See advertisement .-- Middletown Sentinel.

The steam boat Assiniboin, belonging to the American Fur Company, is now waiting at New-Orleans for goods from New-York, which she is to carry up four thousand miles from New-Orleans to the Yellow Stone river, which is a branch of the Missouri, and is twenty. five hundred miles above St. Louis. This is undoubt-

Sad Accident -- We learn that on Wednesday morning last, the steamboat Westchester, Capt. Brooks, aware of the passage of any one public act, excepting while on her way from this harbor to Norwalk, fell in one appropriating some public money for their own with a small boat, in which was the body of a young man nearly lifetess. On taking him on board, it proved to be Mr. Charles White, son of Mr. Samuel W. of Norwalk. It appears that Mr. White had left Old Well at about six o'clock that morning, on an excursion down the harbor in pursuit of ducks, having with him a double-barrelled gun. He had fired, as is supposed, once, and while in the act of re-loading the mination of the debate, only that by which a shivering empty barrel, the other went off, lodging the whole of urchin at a grist mill guesses when the mill will stop, its contents in the right arm near the shoulder. It is thought probable that he had laid in the situation in which he was discovered nearly three hours. From nail prints on the arm, it appears he grasped the wound with his left hand .-- Bridgeport Farmer.

Civil WAR IN THE UNITED STATES .- It will be seen that hostilities have again broken out between different Joseph's river, where he says the Indians ordered the Protestant missionaries to quit the houses built for the river, near the Great Bridge, in this city, on them, at the end of one month, then to be occupied Wednesday last, with a wagon. He was informed pitched battle. The cause of war we have not heard.

> Williamsport, Md. Jan. 18, 1834. On Thursday last, we are informed, a party of Cork. onians committed excesses along the line above this proaching this place from above, and were met on the Aqueduct, and driven back, by an opposing party of Great Fire at Rochester, N. Y .- A fire broke out at their countrymen in the town. In this affray, one will meet February 11th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the Rochester, Sunday morning, Jan. 26, in a grocery unman was seriously wounded. The citizens, with commendable alacrity, soon put themselves in military Ackley will preach in the evening. We most carnest-

This scene was soon followed by another, which resulted in a disastrous battle and several deaths. A par. ty of Fardouns or Longfords, consisting of about 300 piety. men, headed by intrepid leaders, were announced as ap proaching from below. They were armed in part with guns, but principally with helves, clubs, &c. They passed up quietly over the aqueduct, and on their way, stitions of the Indians, as they did before the old friends of temperance and sobriety. Especially as it their ranks. At the upper dam, in a field on the other has been with us, occasioned not by any accidental side of Middlekauff's, they met the enemy in battle arthree or four hundred more of the same party fell into

feel an Interest in the Improvement of Youth.

It is not yet quite a year since Parley's Magazine was commension number, and armed, in part, with military weapons.

Volleys of shot were exchanged; some men were seen to fall, and the party above began to fall back and disperse before the superior forces of their enemy. A pursuit ensued through the woods, where frequent firing was heard, and no doubt many lives were taken.

Persons who traversed the field after the battle was over, observed five men in the agonies of death, who had been shot through the head; several dead bodies were seen in the woods and a number wounded in every direction. Those who observed the battle describe it as one of great rage and most deadly violence.

The public peace has been outraged, and the civit authorities contemned. It remained for the officers of justice to take the necessary steps to repair three gross violations of the law.

Seen and the top of a hill, about three hundred in every direction. The public peace has been outraged, and the civit authorities contemned. It remained for the officers of justice to take the necessary steps to repair three gross violations of the law.

Seen and interest in the Improvement of Youth.

It is not yet quite a year since Parley's Magazine was commenced. It is not yet quite a year since Parley's Magazine was commenced. It has also found its way to thousands of families, and while it has entertained the social circle, its unobtrusive lessons have, we trust, often had a salutary influence of the justice lessons have, we trust, often had a salutary influence divice a month by the welcome voice of the teacher bidding them to lay aside, for a few days, the class book which they have read over and over, perhaps twenty times, and read the pages of young pagis have been cheered twice a month by the welcome voice of the teacher bidding them to lay aside, for a few days, the class book which they have enough the work, to be used in schools, its rapidly increasing.

The demand for the work, to be used i

CURIOUS CASE. - In a Brussels paper, it is stated that a man reported himself to the police as having that a man reported himself to the police as having stolen a set of golden ear rings "from the lady of his love," and demanded a committal to prison. After summoning the lady, her testimony gave the lie to his representation, and alleged that it was only a plan of her lover to prevent the performance of his promise to marry her—preferring confinement in the loaths some walls of a prison to be united to a lovely wong.

The proportion of the curiosities of Nature and Art,—in each of the United States, and in other countries.

Lively Description of the Curiosities of Nature and Art,—in each of the United States, and in other countries.

Lessons on Objects that daily surround Children in the Parlor, Nursery, Garden, &c. Accounts of Trades, and Employments. societies or churches, or to any persons for their benfit, shall be utterly void; that the only grant which
they are to be held capable of receiving, shall be by
deed, executed at least before the death of the donor;

pelled by steam, for manufacturing hooks and eyes. It is a little affair that might nearly be packed away in a gentleman's hat; yet its regularity of motion, and the

The number of deaths in Boston were 2,4 per con

length of human life in those cities 37 years.

MARRIED.

At Union, Jan. 5, by Rev. L. Gage, Mr. Elijah Holman to Miss Hannah Wilbur. At Pomfret, Jan. 20, by Rev. N. Branch, Mr. Seamons Truesdall, of Thompson, to Miss Floretta Fox,

At Andover, by Rev. Levi Walker Jr., Mr. Luther M. Frink, merchant, to Miss Mary Jane, daughter of Jasper Fitch.

DIED.

In this city, on the 5th inst. Mr. John Leffingwell,

At East Hartford, Miss Julia Marble, aged 18. At Wethersfield, (Newington Society) Mrs. Mercy Churchill, aged 76, wife of Mr. Samuel Churchill. At Torrington, Miss Aurelia Palmer, aged 33, daughter of Harvey Palmer, Esq. At Norfolk, Jan. 14, Mr. Ephraim Coy, aged 72.

At New York, Mr. George Palmer, aged 44, for-

merly of this city.
At Eucl d, Ohio, Jan. 18, Dr. Havila Farnsworth, aged 65, formerly of this state.

At Concord, N. H. Jan. 25, Mrs. Elizabeth Hazel-

tine, aged 100 years, 6 months, and 12 days, widow of Mr. Joseph Hazeltine, who died May 30th, 1798, at At Nashus, N. H., Jan. 24, Mrs. Mary Wallace,

wife of Mr. David Wallace. This is the third death that has occurred in the family of Mr. Wallace, within a few weeks. The first was a promising son, then followed a lovely daughter, and now a beloved wife. The mother and daughter were both buried in one

GOODRICH ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the association, for the choice of officers, and the transaction of other business, will be held on Monday evening the 10th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the house of the secretary.

R. S. KISSAM, Sec'ry.

HARTFORD LYCEUM

Will meet under the North Church, on Monday evening, Feb. 10th.

The discussion of the following resolution will be Resolved, That the American Colonization Society

is more deserving of public patronage than the society for the immediate Abolition of Slavery. The public are invited to attend H. WALKLEY, Sec'ry.

MEETING AT WETHERSFIELD.

THE Baptist Church in Wethersfield, having engaged the services of Rev. Mr. Holbrook, late of the Theological Institution at Newton, as their minister, have called a council, to convene at the meeting-house on Wednesday, the 12th of February, next, at 9 o'clock A. M., to take into consideration the expediency of his ordination to the pastoral office. If the Council conclude to proceed, the services of his ordination

will take place at 2 o clock, P. M. It is desired that the meeting may be continued at day or two after the ordination ; and the brethren of the Council and others in the vicinity are requested to make their arrangements accordingly. Considering the ancient date of the organization of

this Church-its central position, and its present fee. ble state, it is earnestly desired that the brethren will feel induced to 'Come over and help us."

WM. BENTLY.

Wethersfield, Jan. 17, 1831.

NOTICE. THE Stonington Union Ministerial Conference ly invite all our Ministering Bretitren and Deacons to attend, and lay brethren are welcome. We have no business that would be uninteresting to you, no se-L. KNEELAND, Clerk.

PARLEY'S MAGAZINE.

CIRCULAR

To Parents, Teachers, School Committees, and all who feel an Interest in the Improvement of Youth.

conducting it.

We propose to present, in the progress of each volume, a great carriety of interesting and important topics, among which are the

7. Particular Duties of the Young-to Parents, Teachers. Bro-

hers, Sixters, &c.

8. Bible Lessons and Stories.

9. Narratives—Such as are well authenticated—Original Tales.

10. Parables, Fables, and Proverbs, where the moral is obvious produced the such as a such as

Ten Copies free Postage. To accommodate Associations, Schools, and Individuals for distribution, we will deliver at any Post Office in the Uniterstates, free of postage, Ten Copies to one address, for Ten Dollars remitted to us without cost.

Roston, Feb. 1834.

LILLY, WAIT, & CO.

The following lines [author unknown] I have frequently sung to my Baptist friends. They have often solicited a copy. Please when them one, by inserting them in your paper.

N. H. give them one, by inserting them in your paper.

THE BOWER OF PRAYER. To leave my dear friends, and with neighbors to part, And go from my lov'd home, afflicts not my heart Like the thought of absenting myself for a day From that blest retreat I have chosen to pray.

Dear bower, where the pine and the poplar have spread, And woven their branches, a roof o'er my head-How oft have I knelt on the evergreen there, And poured out my soul to my Saviour in prayer.

The early shrill notes of the lov'd nightingale That dwelt in the bower, I observ'd as my bell, To call me to duty, while birds in the air Sung anthems of praises, as I went to prayer,

How sweet were the breezes perfumed by the pine, The ivy, the balsam, and wild eglantine; But sweeter and sweeter superlative were The joys that I tasted in answer to prayer.

For Jesus my Saviour oft deigned to meet, And bless with his presence my humble retreat: Of filled me with rapture and blessedness there, Inditing in heaven's own language my prayer.

Dear bower, I must leave you, and bid you adicu, And pay my devotions in tand that are new; I know my dear Saviour resides every where, And can in all places give answer to prayer.

NOBLE CHARITY.

SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR .- By the recent returns ty of the Treasurer of the Sailors' Snug Harbor property, it appears, that the annual income of that csshment has already reached the sum of thirtytwo thousand dollars, two thirds of which arises from the ground rent of lots in the Fifteenth Ward. This valuable property, 221 lots, has all been leased out within the last seven years, at very reduced leases, the income will be increased probably to sixty thousand dollars, at least. The Trustees hold Bank Stock and Mortgages, &c. at the present time, to the amount of about a hundred thousand our lord and master the ezar. dollars, the interest of which, with rents of real estate, is over ten thousand dollars. We consider the bequest of Capt. Randall to be one of the most no- sia, to practice towards him? ble in the history of this country. It is only about twenty years since the decease of this benevolent taxes, service, love, and prayer; the whole, being ship master, and long since that period has the comprised in the words worship and fidelity. ground he bequeathed for the benefit of decayed camen, been a dreary waste, of so little value that and how should it be manifested? it did not pay the taxes and other expenses. Within a few years, however, the growth and improvements of the city have been so great, that suddenly it has become of great value, and the revenue af-ready amounting to the sum above named.

The Trustees are now carrying the benevolent designs of Capt Randall into effect. They have erected a large and commodious building on Staten Island, where some fifty or sixty disabled seamen ave found a Snug Harbor for life-where they have every want supplied, and at the same time are required to occupy only as much time for labor, as will contribute to their health and comfort. Fortunately for the individuals, this great property has been left in honest hands, who have with fidelity appropriated the funds to their legitimate objects. And more fortunate still have they been in the selection of an honest agent, Capt. John Whetten, the ner he deems expedient. experienced seaman and worthy gentleman who has devoted a number of years exclusively in nurs. are due to the emperor? ing the property, erecting a proper building, and taking care of the seamen who have been and are fection, according to our station, in endeavoring to to be benefitted by the lasting liberality of the late promote the prosperity of our native land, Russia, Capt. Randall .- N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

From the New York Weckly Messenger. MEDITATIONS IN PROSE.

Prosperity may be only the more immediate absence of God from the soul, in which being more surrounded by corrupt and puny objects adapted to the fallen tastes and faculties of the unrenewed, the worldling feels more free and at home amidst polluted and short-lived joys which he ignorantly mis-takes for solid pleasures, like thoughtless children unconscious of their best interests and happiness .-Affliction on the other hand may be the more immediate presence of God to the soul, by whose contiguous light these vanities and errors sink into insignificance, and the duties and privileges of heaven rise into importance. This may be the reason, since Jehovah is nearer, that the afflicted worldling frequently betakes himself for the moment to the ordinances | tion, the father of all his subjects, who constitute one of religion, but avoids them when his Maker is more sensibly absent during the season of unalloyed pros-perity. Thus they who loo't away from the sun, welfare and individual security depend on submisbehold more distinctly the beauty of earthly objects, but less of the unparalleled glories of heaven-and they who look most at the heavens, perceive most of the sublimity and vastness of the divine empire, but are too much dazzled to contemplate the inferior prospects of the humble planet they inhabit.

Affliction, like the lowest strata of clouds, must assome a fearful and threatening aspect, in order that dience to God himself; that God will reward us in the soul may derive the benefits it was designed to the world to come for the worship and obedience we thunder of divine judgment must heavily roll—the winds of indignation must blow, and the rains of sor- him. Moreover, God commands us to love and obey row must descend in torrents, in order that the heart from the inmost recesses of the heart every authority, may be taught to fly from every earthly refuge, and resort alone to the asylum provided by heaven.— siderations, but from apprenension of the final judg-But anon to the pardoned penitent, the clouds of ment. adversity ascend to a higher moral temperaturethey reflect the many colored rays of celestial comfort-they disperse-they disappear in the calm blue heavens of divine blessedness and peace.

But there must be seasons of religious joy and depression to the Christian. The fruit tree bends joyfully to the earth in Autumn, laden with its blushing treasures. It is the season of gratitude. Heaven smiles-the earth teems with songs of benevo- like malefactors and traitors. We must, therefore, lence, and vegetation rejoices with the heavens in imitation of these examples, suffer and be silent. above it. Now the winter arrives-its leaves fade has sap within it-its root is vigorous. The spring will impart new life to its branches and again will they laugh and shout for joy. Thus the saint has his winter as well as his autumn, and it is only the sap of divine grace that nurtures and revives him within. The man of the world is not so. He is a branch cut off from the forest stock-he isapparently green and flourishing-but soon shall the wind of divine justice blow upon and cause him to wither-verily, his root shall be as rottenness, and his blossoms shall go up as dust.

NEW TRANSLATION OF THE BIBLE.

occasion injury, and that we should lose important

new translation, we find published in a late Pædobaptist newspaper, one of a very formidable character, and which may frighten many a good Predobaptist. It is this: — That the Baptists might wish for

There would still, however, be a shelter for our Pædobaptist brethren, they might refuse the new translation, and adhere to the old. But we must not proceed too fast. Perhaps the Baptists would not have sufficient influence to get the word translated. King James refused to allow its translation, and perhaps those who should be selected as translators would be afraid of meddling with a word, which, when translated, would occasion so much difficulty -Ch. Watch.

Desirous always to inspire our fellow citizens with a love of national freedom, such as is enjoyed under the constitution of the United States, and thereby attach them to their beloved country more firmly we present them with the following catechism, from which they may infer that their lines have, indeed fallen to them in pleasant places. For this we ought to give glory to God, and promote peace, order, virtue and religion among our countrymen, that we may continue to enjoy the blessings of heaven .-Western Chr. Advocate.

RUSSIAN CATECHISM.

The following is a new catechism prepared for the use of the schools and churches in the Polish provinces of Russia. It is explanatory of the fifth commandment, with particular respect to the reverence due to the emperor of Russia, and the superior authorities established by him. It is published by special order, and printed at Wilna, 1832.-N. Y Observer.

Quest. 1. How is the authority of the emperor to be considered in reference to the spirit of Christiani-

Ans. As proceeding immediately from God.

Quest. 2. How is this substantiated by the nature rates, as an inducement for lessees to creet large and valuable dwellings. On a second renewal of the leases, the income will be increased probably to that as man exists in conformity to the will of God. society emanates from the same Divine will, and more especially the supreme power and authority of

> Quest. 3. What duties does religion teach us, the humble subjects of his majesty, the emperor of Rus-

> Ans. Worship, obedience, fidelity, the payment of Quest. 4. Wherein does this worship consist.

Ans. By the most unqualified reverence in words. gestures, demeanor, thoughts, and actions. Quest. 5. What kind of obedience do we ow

Ans. An entire, passive, and unbounded obedience Quest. 6. In what consists the fidelity we owe to

the emperor? Ans. In executing his commands most rigorously, without examination, in performing the duties he

requires from us, and in doing every thing willingly without murmuring. Quest. 8. Is the service of his majesty, the empe-

ror, obligatory on us? Ans. Absolutely so. We should, if required, sacrifice ourselves in compliance with his will, both in

Quest. 9. What benevolent sentiments and love

(not Poland.) as well as that of the emperor, our father, and of his august family. * * Quest. 13. Does religion teach us to rebel, and overthrow the government of the emperor?

Ans. We are interdicted from so doing at all times, and under any circumstances. Quest. 14. Independently of the worship we owe to the emperor, are we called upon to respect the public authorities emanating from him?

Ans. Yes; because they emanate from him, represent him, and act as his substitutes, so that the nperor is every where.

Quest. 15. What motive have we to fulfil the duies above enumerated? Ans. The motives are twofold-some natural.

others revealed.

Quest. 16. What are the natural motives? Ans. Beside the motives adduced, there are the following: The emperor being the head of the naand the same country, is thereby alone worthy of siveness to his commands.

Quest, 17. What are the supernatural revealed motives for this worship? Ans. The supernatural revealed motives are, that the emperor is the vicegerent and minister of God to execute the Divine commands; and, consequently disobedience to the emperor is identified with disobeimpart. The spiritual sun must be hidden-the render the emperor, and punish us severely to all

> Quest. 19. What examples confirm this doctrine?
> Ans. The example of Jesus Christ himself, who lived and died in allegiance to the emperor of Rome and respectfully submitted to the judgment which condemned him to death. We have, moreover, the example of the apostles, who both loved and respected them; they suffered meekly in dungeons, conformably to the will of emperors, and did not revolt

Such is the doctrine of the Church, confirmed by and fall—the branches of the trees are withered and tossed about by the fury of the storm—but the trunk omnipotent emperor of Russia, the minister and vicegerent of God.

RAVAGES OF LOCUSTS.

The various instances of voracity among insects, sink into insignificance, when compared with the terrible devastation produced by the larvæ of the locust—the scourge of oriental countries. "A fire devoureth before them," says the prophet Joel, "and behind them a flame burneth: the land is as gage or baggage, not getting into coaches, or what if I can catch him the road, a neighbor of the man who carriages. Acts xxi. 15. means taking up the lugger or soon after, he told him what he had done, "and if I can catch him in the road again," said he "Pll". the garden of Eden before them, and behind them a desolate wilderness; yea, and nothing shall escape them. The sound of their wings is as the sound of if at all better than carts. The nobility even of NEW TRANSLATION OF THE BIBLE.

Some fears have been expressed that an attempt at a new translation would be made, which would a flame of fire that devoureth the stubble, as a strong occasion injury, and that we should lose important a flame of fire that devoureth the stubble, as a strong we often read of the camel in scripture, particupeople set in battle-array. Before their faces, the larly in the book of Genesis. It is the most useful charges himself.

r."--Joel ii. 2. &c. The intelligent traveller, Dr. Shaw, was an eye-witness of their devastations in Barbary, in 1724, where they first appeared about the end of March,

Asses were used by persons of rank, Judg. v. 10. x. a version in which "baptizo" should be translated their numbers increasing so much in the beginning immerse." What a terriffic event would this be! of April, as literally to darken the sun; but by the 23. 2 Kings iv. 24. 2 Sam. xvi. 2. 1 Sam. xxv. 20. middle of May they began to disappear, retiring in- And my readers will recollect that our blessed Lord to the Mettijah and other adjacent plains to deposit their eggs. "These were no sooner hatched in June," he continues, "than each of the broods collect-was famous for them, but there were few or none in ed itself into a compact body, of a furlong or more in square; and marching afterwards directly forwards them, Deut. xvii. 16. This prohibition was to pretoward the sea, they let nothing escape them-they vent them from trusting in their own strength as a kept their ranks like men of war: climbing over, as nation, and to hinder them from having commerce they advanced, every tree or wall that was in their with Egypt, whence Solomon procured his horses, 1 way; nay, they entered into our very houses and Kings x. 23. 2 Chron. ix. 28 The Arabs now are bed-chambers like so many thieves. The inhabit- famous for their horses, which are remarkably swift. filled up, and the fires put out, by immense swarms Arabs is strongly proved by many instances. that succeeded each other."

out propagating. Other parts of Europe have not been so fortunate. In 1650, a cloud of locusts were seen to enter Russia in three different places; and they afterwards around the mestres over Poland and Lithuania in such astonishing multitudes, that the Lithuania in such astonishing multitudes, that the lair was darkened and the earth covered with their lair was darkened and the earth covered with their lair was darkened and the earth covered with their lair was darkened and the earth covered with their lair was darkened and the earth covered with their lair was darkened and the earth covered with their lair was surprising, they said Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, say, to see the good humor with which all rose and Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, say, to see the good humor with which all rose and Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, say, to see the good humor with which all rose and Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, say, to see the good humor with which all rose and Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, say, to see the good humor with which all rose and Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, say, to see the good humor with which all rose and Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, say, to see the good humor with which all rose and Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, say, to see the good humor with which all rose and Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, say, to see the good humor with which all rose and Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, say, to see the good humor with which all rose and Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, say, to see the good humor with which all rose and Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, say, to see the good humor with which all rose and Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, say, to see the good humor with which all rose and Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, say, to see the good humor with which all rose and Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, say, to see the Lithuania in such astonishing multitudes, that the accompanied as guides, made no apology, and the earth covered with their the nights were bitter cold, but took all as a matter cra, Liber Primus, Phædrus.

American First Class Book, Scientific do. numbers. In some places they were seen lying dead, heaped upon each other to the depth of four feet; in others they covered the surface of the ground out letters from some persons well known to the feet; in others they covered the surface of the ground like a black cloth: the trees bent with their weight, and the damage the country sustained exceeded computation. They have frequently come also from and third epistles of St. John were letters of Class Book, Improved Reader, Franklin Primer, Puthis sort. Africa into Italy and Spain. In the year 591 an this sort. infinite army of locusts, of a size unusually large, ravaged a considerable part of Italy, and being at he was always expected to call again whenever he of things?

Ans. It is by the will of God that men live in society; hence the various relations which constitute society, which for its more complete security is divided into parts called nations; the government of ded into parts called nations; the government of the sea, (as seems for the most part to date way, and those who received min would also call on him, if they visited his country. Their their stench, which carried off nearly a million of men and beasts. In the Venitian territory, likewise, in 1478, more than thirty thousand persons are this friendship. It was usually a piece of lead or Parley's First Book of History, do. Second do., do of the World, Whelpley's Compend of History. The was usually a piece of lead or Parley's First Book of History. The provide themselves with some token, as a proof of this friendship. It was usually a piece of lead or Parley's, Woodbridge's, Woodbridge's, Woodbridge's, Woodbridge's, Woodbridge's, Woodbridge's, Woodbridge's, Woodbridge's, Woodbridge's, Woodbridge's and Smith's Engagement.

AN INCIDENT.

The Sailor who had knocked off drinking. "When the Captain was last in New York, he was visited, one Monday morning, by a tall, gaunt looking sailor, not peculiarly promising in his ap-pearance. He wished to ship himself as a hand on oard the Poland.

"I have heard of you and of the Poland, before," said he to the Captain

"What have you heard of us?" "Oh! I heard it was a temperance ship; and I

want to go in her." " Are you a temperance man?" asked the Capain-his countenance looked rather equivocal. "Yes, sir," he replied.

"How long has that been the case?" the Captain inquired.

"I knocked off, sir, Saturday night." The Captain was rather interested in so young and fresh a recruit in the cold water cause, and concluded to receive him, although his complement of men was so nearly made out, that he had no espe-

cial need of a doubtful character. This same man afterwards came forward voluntarily to be admitted to the carpenter's meeting, apparently quite anxious about his religious interests. A few days after, the mate came to the Captain and said, "Jones has knocked off swearing, too."-'Has he ?" said the Captain, "I wonder what he will do next."-Religious Magazine.

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

From the Child's Newspaper. DIALOGUE BETWEEN JOHN AND HIS MOTHER ABOUT CHRISTMAS. John. Mother, why did uncle Joshua go away

and get drunk yesterday? Mother. It was Christmas, my dear.

M. People call the twenty-fifth day of December

thousand eight hundred and thirty-three years ago, offence, and left the church, while he himself reyesterday. J. When will your birth-day come, mother? M. In about two months.

J. Shall I go and get drunk that day?

M. Get drunk, child—what do you mean? J. Why, uncle Joshua goes and gets drunk, and dances and fights, on the Saviour's birth-day, and should I not do so on your birth day?

J. Don't the Saviour like to have people drink

and fight on Christmas? M. Oh no! my dear, he has commanded his people to be temperate in all things, and said that no detected taking certain jewels and ornaments from drunkard should have eternal life.

J. But don't uncle Joshua keep Christmas because he loves the Saviour?

very different way. He would not do what the averse to miracles, adjudged the thing to be possible. J. But don't the Saviour laws nords to be should turn clamation was published, forbidding on pain of Saviour has forbidden.

from his sins and live. Unless your uncle repents and becomes a good man, he will have no reason to ry's generosity. rejoice that the Saviour was born. By spending the Christmas in wickedness, under pretence of honoring the Saviour, your uncle increases his guilt very much, and is preparing to receive greater punhment in another world. J. Uncle Joshua didn't think so, did he, mother.

when he drank and danced, and wished every body a merry Christmas,' yesterday ?

M. No, my dear; he thought or cared very little

about it, and a great many other people who have spent the Christmas in sin, will have a fearful account to give in the judgment.

THE MANNERS OF THE JEWS. No. X.

TRAVELLING.

Most of the travelling mentioned in the Bible was on foot. The journeys of our Lord and his apostles stray into the road, a neighbor of the man who ownwe call carriages.

The chariots mentioned in the Bible were little

principles by such a measure. It seems, however, to be conceded that the emendations of Noah Webster will be harmless, if used only as a substitute for shall like men of war; and they shall

obsolete words. But among the other objections to a not break their ranks, neither shall one thrust anothnew translation, we find published in a late Pædo- er."-Joel ii. 2. &c.

ants, to stop their progress, formed trenches all over The ancient Greeks were very attentive to strantheir fields and gardens, which they filled with wa- gers, as we find from Homer, and several other old ter. Some placed large quantities of heath, stub- writers; and any instance of unkindness or injury ble, and other combustible matter, inrows, and set done to a stranger was considered a very great crime. them on fire on the approach of the locusts; but this We find several cases of this sort mentioned in the was all to no purpose, for the trenches were quickly Bible, and the attention paid to strangers among the

Captains Irby and Mangles relate, that, on two Even England has been alarmed by the appear- occasions, they arrived at Arab camps very late.ance of locusts, a considerable number having visited | They halted before a tent, but found the owner and that island in 1748; but they happily perished with- his family having arranged their carpets, &c. had out propagating. Other parts of Europe have not retired to rest for the night. It was surprising, they

ast cast into the sea, (as seems for the most part to came that way, and those who received him would in 1478, more than thirty thousand persons are said to have perished in a famine, chiefly occasioned by the depredations of locusts.—Peoples' Magaby with the other. Sometimes a name was written Spelling Books, Gallaudet's Child's Picture Definite. beautiful passage, Rev. ii. 17. where it is said, "To Adams', Colburn's, Emerson's, and Smith's Arithme him that overcometh will I give a white stone, and tic, Testaments, School Bibles, &c. &c. in that stone a new name written, which no man knoweth save he that receiveth it."-Parley's Magazine.

> CASTING STONES AT THE PREACHER. The particulars of the following striking incident were lately told us by a friend, as a fact falling within the range of his personal knowledge.

In a sea-port town on the west coast of England, some years ago, there was notice given of a sermon to be preached one Sunday evening, in a dissenting chapel there. The preacher was a man of great celebrity in his calling; and that circumstance, together with the pious object of the discourse-to enforce the strict observance of the Sabbath-attracted an overflowing audience. After the usual prefatory prayer and hymn of praise, the preacher gave out the text, and was about to proceed with his sermon, when he suddenly paused, leaned his head on the pulpit, and remained silent for a few moments. It was imagined that he had become indisposed; but he soon recovered himself, and, addressing the congregation, said, that before entering upon his discourse, he begged to narrate to them a short anecdote. "It is now exactly fifteen years," said he, "since I was last within this place of wormen, who came not only with the intent of insulting and mocking the venerable pastor, but even with stones in their pockets, to throw at him as he stood tiently, 'Why need we listen any longer to the city. A liberal discount will be made for cash blockhead ?-throw !" but the second stopped him, saying, 'Let us first see what he makes of this point.' The curiosity of the latter was no sooner J. What made yesterday Christmas, more than satisfied, than he, too, said, 'Ay, confound him, it is only as I expected-throw now! But here the third interposed, and said it would be better alto-Christmas, because it was the birth-day of our Saviour, Jesus Christ. He was born about one them there. At this remark his two associates took mained to the end. Now, mark, my brethren, continued the preacher, with much emotion, " what were afterwards the several fates of these young men. The first was nanged, many years ago, at Tyburn, for the crime of forgery; the second now lying under sentence of death, for murder, in the jail of this city. The third, my brethren,"and the speaker's agitation here became excessive, M. How queer you talk. How can you grieve while he paused, and wiped the large drops from me so, by telling about your getting drunk on my his brow—"the third, my brethren, is he who is now about to address you-listen to him !"-Chambers' Journal.

Generous Judge. A Russian soldier was once the image of the Virgin Mary. In the defence of himself he boldly asserted that she gave them to him. The case was novel, and a counsel of prelates and M. If he loved the Saviour he would keep it in a other learned men was convened, who being not

A writer in a Canada paper, deprecating a national or provincial debt as a great evil, pays the following compliment to our beloved Republican Government, in the prospect of her speedy deliver-ance from her national debt:—Zion's Advocate. "What a lesson we have of wholesome adminis

tration on the other side of the Lines! A Republic with a cheap government, capable of carrying forward its improvements on the grandest scale, and yet presenting the enviable spectacle of a NATION OUT OF DEBT-such a spectacle will command the admiring gaze of Mankind; and the Government which has brought it about, will rise still higher in general estimation than ever."

Soft Words turn away Anger.-The horse of a pious man, living in Massachusetts, happening to do it again." "Neighbor," replied the other, "not long since, I looked out of my window in the night, and I saw your cattle in my mowing ground, and I drove them out and shut them in your yard; and I'll do it again." Struck with the reply, the man liberated the horse from the pound and paid the

More flies are caught by a drop of honey, than

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Speller and Definer, do. Primer, Parker's Progressive Exercises in English Composition.

Goodrich's, Hale's, and Webster's History of the upon it. This custom seems to be alluded to in that and Reading Book, Worcester's Primer, Daboll's,

Also, Loring's 12 inch Celestial and Terrestrial Globes, Holbrook's Apparatus for Schools, and Orrerys for Ly. ceums and Academies-the latter showing by the addition of wheel work moved by a crank, the relative motions of the planets, and their distances, magnitudes, &c. accompanied by Burritt's Geography of the Heavens, illustrated by an Atlas, if desired.

Quills, from one shilling to three dollars per hundred; Writing and Letter Paper, Writing and Cyphering Books, Copy Slips, Slates, Lead and Slate Pencils, Pen-knives, &c. &c. Hartford, Nov. 25, 1833.

PRINTING INK.

We, the undersigned, Printers and Publishers, of the city of Philadelphia, having used for some time back the Ink manufactured by Johnson & Durant, feel no hesitation in saying that we consider it equal if not superior to any now in use or manufactured in the U. States, in point of color and cleanness of impression.

M. Fithian, Joseph R. Chandler, Wm. Frv. Steven. son Smith, Peter Hay & Co., Zachariah Poulson, Cha's. Alexander, Edmund Morris, J. J. Woodward, John Young, Isaac Ashmead & Co., Wm. Stavely, Russel & Martien, Clark & Raser, Tho's. Kite & Co., said he, "since I was last within this place of wor-ship; and the occasion was, as many here may probably remember, the very same which has now Wm. Brown, T. W. Ustick, Simon Probasco, John brought us together. Among those who came Clarke, Cha's. Elliot, Garden & Thompson, Adam hither that evening, were three dissolute young Waldie, J. R. A. Skemth, S. C. Atkinson, Marsh & Boder, S. Conrad, H. Dickinson, Joseph Reading.

The subscriber keeps constantly for sale, Ink from the Manufactory of Johnson & Durant, at Philadelphia in this pulpit. Accordingly, they had not listened prices, which he warrants of good quality. It has giv-long to the discourse, when one of them said impa- en full satisfaction to those who have used it in this

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BOOKS.

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· Roger Williams justly claims the honor of having been the first legislator in the world, in later ages, that fully and effectually provided for an established, a full, free, and absolute liberty of conscience."-

Governor Hopkins. CHRISTIAN BAPTISM, an examination of Professor Stuart's essay, in the Biblical Repository, April, 1833, on the 'Mode of B ptism,'—by Henry J. Pipley, Professor of Biblical Literature, in the Newton Theu.'ogi-

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ENRY JOHNSON will run a four horse Team between Hartford and Boston regularly once in ten days, during the winter, or until the river is navigable. Freight to and from Boston taken at reasons. ble rates; and business confided to his care will be faithfully executed.

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D. F. Robinson. WM. W. ELLSWORTH, Pres THOMAS C. PERKIPS, See'y must go you hav the prop and mak long as y retired to pressible

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